

Syn. *Rhomborhina microcephala*. Westw. Arc. Ent. 1, pl. 30.
fig. 3.

Anomalocera Mearesii. Burm. Handb. d. Ent. 3, p. 781.

The habit of this species is so entirely that of the other *Rhomborhinæ* that I cannot agree with Dr. Burmeister in removing it to the genus *Anomalocera*, especially as the form of the mesosternal process is variable in the other *Rhomborhinæ*. It is proper, however, to add, that females only have yet been received of this species. The male, when known, will more satisfactorily enable us to settle the question.

XX. Description of an Asiatic Genus of Lamellicorn Beetles belonging to the Family Rutelidæ. By J. O. WESTWOOD, F.L.S., &c.

[Read July, 1841.]

Family RUTELIDÆ.

Genus *PARASTASIA*, Westw. (Pl. VI. fig. 1, 2, 3.)

Corpus supra valde gibbosum, pedibus brevissimis.

Caput mediocre humile, antice in medio bituberculatum, tuberculoque minori utrinque supra originem antennarum (fig. 2a).

Antennæ breves, 10-articulatæ.

Labrum bilobum, sub clypeum bilobum, fere occultum, ciliatum (fig. 2b, 2c).

Mandibulæ (fig. 2d, 2e) corneæ, ad apicem extus curvatæ (fig. 2c), angulo externo in dentem subrecurvum et prominentem producto, margine externo in medio subangulato, interno membranaceo et ciliato, portio molaris (fig. 2f) parva transverse strigosa, carina elevata fere rotundato-ovalis in medio notata.

*Maxillæ corneæ, lobo externo producto tridentato (interdum 4-dentato), dente interno obsolete tridenticulato vel trifido (inde maxillæ 5- vel 6-dentatæ evadunt) (fig. 1a, 1b, 2g). *Palpi maxillares 4-articulati, articulo 2do præcedenti majori; apicali longo-ovali, apice subacuto (fig. 2g).**

*Mentum oblongum, lateribus versus basin rotundato-dilatatis (fig. 2h). *Palpi labiales ante apicem insertæ, 3-articulatæ. Labium supra vix videoas, margine antico ciliato.**

Prothorax transverso-ovalis, valde elevatus et gibbus, angulis posticis parum productis, et humero elytrorum fere tegentibus; margine postico integro.

Scutellum mediocre, triangulare.

Elytra brevia gibbosa, anum haud tegentia.

Mesosternum (fig. 2*i*, 2*l*) inter pedes medios parum productum.

Pedes brevissimi; *femora* antica valde incrassata, tibiis brevissimis intus ad basin unidentatis, extus tridentatis; tarsis anticis in ♂ brevibus crassis, articulo 5to inflato, unguibus inaequalibus, uno simplici, altero crasso bifido (fig. 1*c*, 1*d*); tarsis anticis unguibusque in ♀ (fig. 2*k*) simplicibus, his aequalibus. *Pedes* intermedii in ♂ (fig. 1*e*) valde incrassati; tibiis setosis; in ♀ graciliores (fig. 2*l*), tarsorum articulis crassis ♂, tenuibus ♀, penultimo intus in spinam producto, unguibus in utroque sexu inaequalibus, uno simplici, altero majori intus unidentato; dente in ♂ lato obtuso. *Pedes* postici crassissimi, tibiis in ♂ gracilioribus quam in pedibus intermediis (fig. 1*f*); tarsis in utroque sexu gracilioribus, unguibus inaequalibus, uno integro, altero bifido (fig. 2*m*, pes posticus ♀).

This genus appears to be confined to the islands of the Indian Ocean, especially those of the Philippine range, whence several species have been brought by Mr. H. Cuming. This locality is highly interesting, since every species of the family to which the genus is strictly referable has hitherto been brought from the New World.* The form and horny structure of the parts of the mouth, and especially the produced mesosternum, prove that this genus is most nearly allied to the family *Rutelidæ*, as restricted by the removal of *Hexodon*, *Cyclocephala*, and some other groups which have not the produced mesosternum and the brilliant colours of the legitimate *Rutelidæ*. It appears most allied to *Chasmidea* in the bituberculated clypeus, more elongated galea to the maxillæ, and slighter toothing of the mandibles; but it is sufficiently distinct from all the allied genera in its details, as may be easily conceived when its geographical locality is taken into consideration.

I am indebted to Dr. Burmeister for calling my attention to this interesting genus, and for the suggestion of a generic name indicative of its representative character; and I take the present

* We must not however overlook the African genus *Phænomeris* of Hope (*Eupyga* of Mannerheim). The genus *Cælidia* of Dejean's Catalogue cannot at present be ascribed with certainty to the family *Rutelidæ*. See Burmeister's Handb. d. Ent. iv. p. 371.

opportunity of expressing the gratification as well as instruction which English Entomologists have received by his visit to us during the present summer.

The generic characters are derived from a female of *P. canaliculata* and a male of *P. Westwoodii*.

The following are descriptions of the species of this genus.

Sp. 1. *Parastasia canaliculata*, Westw. (Pl. VI. fig. 2.)

Nigra nitida, elytris fulvo-variegatis, plagis duabus elevatis obliquis utrinque versus scutellum positis.

Long. corp. lin. 9½.

Habitat in insulis Philippinensibus. D. Cuming.

In Mus. Dom. Hope.

Caput nigrum, nitidum, rugoso-punctatum, punctis interdum in utroque latere confluentibus. Antennæ nigræ, articulo basali piceo. Prothorax in parte antica punctatus, postice vero lœvis nitidus, impressione parva utrinque versus medium marginis lateralis, alteraque versus angulos posticos in margine postico. Elytra lœvia, nigra, nitida, singulo ad basin versus scutellum, tuberculis duobus elongatis elevatis, coloris fulvi, utrinque canaliculatis; plaga parva quadrata hujus coloris ex medio tuberculi externi evadit, quæ versus marginem lateralem postice extensa, et in maculam majorem fulvam dilatata, plagam denique ovalem obliquam in discum postice utriusque elytri video. Corpus subtus nigrum, setulis fulvis in pedibus anticis et metasterno paullo indutum.

Sp. 2. *Parastasia rufopicta*, Westw. (Pl. VI. fig. 3.)

Nigra, nitida, tenuissime punctata, fascia irregulari ad basin elytrorum, in singulo elytro antice biramosa et postice in medio late emarginata.

Long. corp. lin. 11, lat. elytrorum lin. 6.

Habitat in India Oriental. Sylhet.

In Mus. Dom. Stainforth, nunc Parry.

Corpus crassissimum. Caput et prothorax nigri. Clypeus bicornutus et fronte carina elevata (in medio obsoleta) divisa. Caput valde punctatum. Prothorax punctis minutis in parte antica et lateralibus, disco et parte postica fere lœvibus, punctis duobus majoribus versus medium fossulisque duabus rotundatis in medio lateris versus marginem. Elytra nigra, fascia irregulari undata versus basin notata, ad apicem scutelli, marginem lateralem haud attingente, hæc fascia ramos duos

fere rectos in singulo elytro antice emittit, et postice dentata, et in medio singuli elytri valde emarginata, tubercula duo elevata picea ad apicem elytrorum. Pedes ut in reliquis, nigri. Corpus etiam subtus nigrum. Pygidium piceum, opacum.

This is a considerably larger species than any of the others described in this memoir.

Sp. 3. *Parastasia bipunctata*, Westw.

Nigra, prothorace rufo, nigro-bipunctato, elytris nigris, basi fulvis, singulo maculis duabus nigris.

Long. corp. lin. $8\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in insulis Philippinensibus. D. Cuming.

In Mus. Britann.

Nigra. Prothorax rufum, macula parva rotundata nigra impressa utrinque versus medium marginis lateralis. Scutellum rufum, marginibus obscurioribus. Elytra nitidissima, basi supra versus scutellum haud elevato-tuberculata, dimidio basali, sutura, plaga media postica apiceque ad suturam fulvis, macula parva oblonga in medio singuli ad basin, alteraque ovali versus angulum humeralem nigris. Podex et margines laterales segmentorum abdominalium rufi.

Sp. 4. *Parastasia discolor*, Westw.

Nigra, prothorace rufo, elytris castaneo-rufis, basi scutelloque obscurioribus.

Long. corp. lin. $7\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in insulis Philippinensibus. D. Cuming.

In Mus. Britann.

Nigra. Caput punctatum, antice subacute bifidum. Pronotum rufum, tenuissime punctatum; medio marginis postici lœvi, puncto parvo rotundato impresso oscuro in medio utriusque lateris paullo ante marginem. Elytra castaneo-rufa, basi paullo obscuriora nitida, obsolete punctato-striata. Scutellum nigrum. Abdomen lateribus rufis, segmento ultimo supra rufo.

Sp. 5. *Parastasia nigriceps*, Westw.

Luteo-fulva, capite, prothoracis maculis duabus, alterisque duabus ad basin elytrorum tarsisque nigris.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in insulis Philippinensibus. D. Cuming.

In Mus. Britann.

Luteo-fulva. Caput nigrum, antennæ nigræ, articulo basali fulvo. Prothorax subobscurus, puncto parvo utrinque versus

marginem lateralem, maculisque duabus disci postice, nigris; maculaque parva ejusdem coloris in medio basi singuli elytri pone scutellum haud extensa. Tibiae et articuli tarsorum apicibus nigricantes. Elytra vix lineato-punctata.

Sp. 6. *Parastasia confluens*, Westw.

Nigra, prothorace in medio rufo et impresso, elytris obscure rufis, singulo maculis duabus luteis ovalibus contiguis ante medium positis.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in insulis Philippinensis. D. Cuming.

In Mus. Britann.

Nigra. Caput valde punctatum. Antennæ fusco-nigræ. Prothorax niger, punetis validis impressis, præsertim in parte antica, puncto majori utrinque in medio lateris paullo intus marginem; disco longitudinaliter impresso rufo. Scutellum rufum. Elytra nitida, punctis parum distinctis in striis dispositis; obscure rufa, disco paullo pallidiori, singulo inter medium et scutellum maculis duabus ovalibus magnitudine inæqualibus fulvis nigro-cinctis. Corpus infra nigro-fuscum, fulvo-pilosum.

Sp. 7. *Parastasia binotata*, Westw.

Nigra, elytrorum singulo macula magna prope scutellum fulva.

Long. corp. lin. $8\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in insula Java.

In Mus. DD. Melly and Curtis.

Nigra. Caput punctatissimum. Prothorax minus punctatum, præsertim in parte postica nitidiori, puncto majori impresso utrinque versus medium marginis lateralis. Elytra nitidissima nigra, macula magna rotundata ad basin singuli prope scutellum, fulva. Podex tenuissime strigosus et punctatus. Antennæ articulis mediis piceis. Corpus subtus, præsertim thorace, fulvo-pilosum.

Sp. 8. *Parastasia Horsfieldii*, Westw.

Nigra, elytris postice piceis.

Long. corp. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$, lat. elytr. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in insula Java. D. Horsfield.

In Mus. Soc. Merc. Ind. Orient. Londini.

Tota nigra, nitidissima. Caput punctatum, punctis in parte antica majoribus et subconfluentibus, clypeo acute bifido

mandibulisque acutis et valde prominentibus. Pars postica capitis laevis. Prothorax tenuissime punctatus, antice et ad angulos posticos punctis numerosioribus; marginibus laterilibus in medio angulariter prominentibus, puncto magno impresso, intus marginem angulisque posticis subacutis punctisque duobus minoribus impressis. Elytra nitidissima, postice piceo-tineta, laevissima. Podex punctatissimus. Corpus infra griseo-pilosum. Pedes nigri, tarsis anticis brevissimis.

Sp. 9. *Parastasia bicolor*, Westw.

Nigra, prothorace miniato.

Long. corp. lin. 6, lat. elytr. lin. 3.

Habitat in insula Java. D. Horsfield.

In Mus. Soc. Merc. Ind. Orient. Londini.

Caput nigrum, clypeus in cornibus duobus conicis brevissimis erectis elevatus; caput antice fortiter punctatum, parte postica laevi. Antennae et trophi picei. Mandibulæ minus prominentes. Prothorax lateribus rotundatis; miniatus, nitidissimus, convexus, tenuissime punctatus, puncto majori utrinque in medio lateris alteroque minori versus angulos posticos rotundatos. Elytra nigra, nitidissima, sub lente striis numerosis punctorum minitorum, punctisque alteris sparsis. Abdomen segmento penultimo nigro, ultimo fulvo nitido, tenuiter punctato. Pedes nigri, basi picei. Prothorax infra piceo-rufus. Corpus infra nigrum, pilis brevibus fulvis, segmentis terminalibus fulvis.

Sp. 10. *Parastasia Westwoodii*, Burm. MS.

(Pl. VI. fig. 1.)

Piceo-brunnea, sordide opaca, thorace utrinque plagiis obliquis fasciâque obscurâ in medio clytrorum nigris, antennarum basi, femoribus tibiisque lucidioribus.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in insula Sumatra. D. Raffles.

Mus. Soc. Zool. Lond.

Caput brunneo-fuscum, valde punctatum; clypeo antice in angulos duos acutos subrecurvos producto, mandibulis parum prominulis. Antennæ ferrugineæ, clava obscura, pronotum opacum, punctatissimum, piceo-brunneum, linea tenui longitudinali dorsali fulvescenti, postice parum dilatata, utrinque striga nigra ex angulis anticis pronoti, fere ad basin scutelli ducta, marginata; striga altera obliqua utrinque e

medio lateris et cum apice strigæ prædictæ connexa; versus medium marginis lateralis utrinque punctum magnum adest. Elytra prothorace vix latiora, obscura, brunneo-picea, fascia media indistincta nigricanti notata, valde punctata, punctis in utroque elytro strias vix regulares circiter 16 formantibus; podex tenue setosus. Corpus subtus nigricans, prosterno pedibusque rufescentibus, tarsis obscurioribus ♂.

Obs.—One of the maxillæ has four teeth, two being intermediate and of equal size, the lower tooth being scarcely trifid; while the other maxilla has only one intermediate tooth, the inferior tooth being more strongly trifid.

This description is derived from a single specimen in the Collection of the Zoological Society, which was examined by Dr. Burmeister, who applied to it the name of *Hyppothetis Westwoodii*. Not having seen this insect until several months after Dr. Burmeister had left England, I was not aware that a generic name had been given by that author, and as in the interim an account of this paper had appeared in print, I have not thought it necessary to reject the name which I had myself given to it, upon a suggestion from Dr. Burmeister himself.

POSTSCRIPT.—Since the preceding paper was read some additions have been made to our knowledge of the genus *Parastasia*.

M. Guérin-Meneville, in the Zoological Supplement to M. Delessert's "Souvenirs d'un Voyage dans l'Inde," has described a species of *Parastasia* under the name of

Sp. xi. *Parastasia obscura*, G.-M., in Op. cit. p. 39, and Pl. XI. fig. 1.

"Nigra, punctata, scutello, elytris basi et margine exteriori fusco-fulvis, femoribus apice tibiis tarsisque fusco-fulvescentibus.

"Long. 12, larg. 7 millim.

"Habitat Pulo Penang."

As the specimen described by M. Guérin possesses simple and equal sized unguis in the anterior fore feet, it is evidently a female, that sex being distinguished by that character from the males; the subgeneric name of *Carterosoma*, therefore, proposed by M. Guérin-Meneville for his insect, must be abandoned.

Dr. Burmeister has also described an additional species in his "Handbuch der Entomologie," under the name of

- Sp. xii. *P. femorata*, Burn. in Op. cit. vol. iv. p. 375.
 - " Nigra, nitida, antennarum basi, femorum medio tibiisque intus fulvis.
 - " Long. 4" ♂.
 - " Habitat in insula Java."
-

Professor Erichson has also favoured me with the following descriptions of three species of the genus, contained in the Royal Museum of Berlin.

- " Sp. xiii. *Parastasia scutellaris*, Erichson in litt.
- " Supra lutea, capite scutelloque nigris, infra nigra, abdominis lateribus luteis.
- " Long. 7 lin.
- " Caput punctulatum, inter oculos carina sinuata interceptum, apice bidentatum, nigrum, nitidum. Antennæ nigræ, clava oblonga. Thorax leviter convexus, testaceo-luteus, nitidus, sparsim subtiliter punctatus. Scutellum nigrum, nitidum, parce subtilissimeque punctulatum. Elytra striatim punctata, substriata, lutea. Abdomen supra et lateribus testaceum, ventre nigro. Pectus et pedes nigra, coxis posticis testaceis. Metasterni mucro brevis, triangularis.
- " Habitat in ins. Riouw, prope Sumatram.
- " Mus. Reg. Berolin.

- " Sp. xiv. *Parastasia dimidiata*, Erichson in litt.
- " Nigra, nitida, elytris postice luteis, pygidio rufo.
- " Long. 4½ lin.
- " Nigra, nitida. Caput lineis undulatis rugulosum, antice transversum bituberculatum, apice bicuspidatum, cuspidibus compressis recurvis. Thorax gibbus, antice transversim rugosus, disco posteriore laevi. Scutellum læve. Elytra punctato-striata, medio subimpressa, postice late testacea. Pygidium rufum. Metasterni mucro elongatus, acutus, leviter incurvus.
- " Habitat in ins. Riouw, prope Sumatram.
- " Mus. Reg. Berolin.

- " Sp. xv. *Parastasia nitidula*, Erichson in litt.
- " Nigra, nitida, elytris fusco-æneis, politis.
- " Long. 4 lin.
- " Nigra, nitida. Caput undulato-strigosum, antice tuberculo compresso armatum, antice bicuspidatum, cuspidibus compres-

sis, acutis, subrecurvis. Thorax gibbulus, antice et lateribus punctatus, disco posteriore lævigato. Scutellum lævigatum. Elytra fusco-ænea, polita, striato-punctata, striis postice abbreviatis, ante medium transversim impressa. Pygidium convexum, transversim rugosum. Metasterni mucro elongatus, acutus, incurvus.

“ Habitat in ins. Bintam, prope Sumatram.

“ Mus. Reg. Berolin.

“ Omnes sunt genuinæ *Parastasiae*, neque ad *Barymorpham* Guér. referendæ.”

M. Guérin-Meneville, in the work quoted above, has also described an insect closely allied to *Parastasia*, possessing however simple and equal claws to all the tarsi. The following are the characters of this section or subgenus.

BARYMORPHA, Guérin.

“ Corps court, épais, presque globuleux. Chaperon bidenté, à dents relevées. Antennes de dix articles. Mandibules à sommet bilobé. Machoires armées de six fortes dents ou épines arquées. Pattes courtes, jambes antérieures épaisses, un peu aplatis, armées de trois dents à l'extremité. Tarses courts, assez grèles, à dernier article beaucoup plus court que les quatre précédents, avec les crochets plus courts que cet article, égaux arqués et simples.”.

Sp. 1, (xvi.) *Barymopha bimaculata*, Guérin, in Op. cit. p. 41,

Tab. XI. fig. 2.

“ Rufo-castanea, capite nigro; thorace maculis duabus nigris notato; elytris flavo-nebulosis; pygidio nigro rufoque variegato.

“ Long. 10, larg. 10 mill.

“ Habitat Pulo Penang.”

Professor Burmeister has adopted this group as a second section in the genus *Parastasia*, and has added the description of another species.

Sp. 2, (xvii.) *Parastasia (Barymopha) melanocephala*, Burm.

in Op. cit. p. 377.

“ Rufo-castanea, nitidissima, capite nigro.

“ Long. 8” ♀.

“ Habitat in insula Java.”